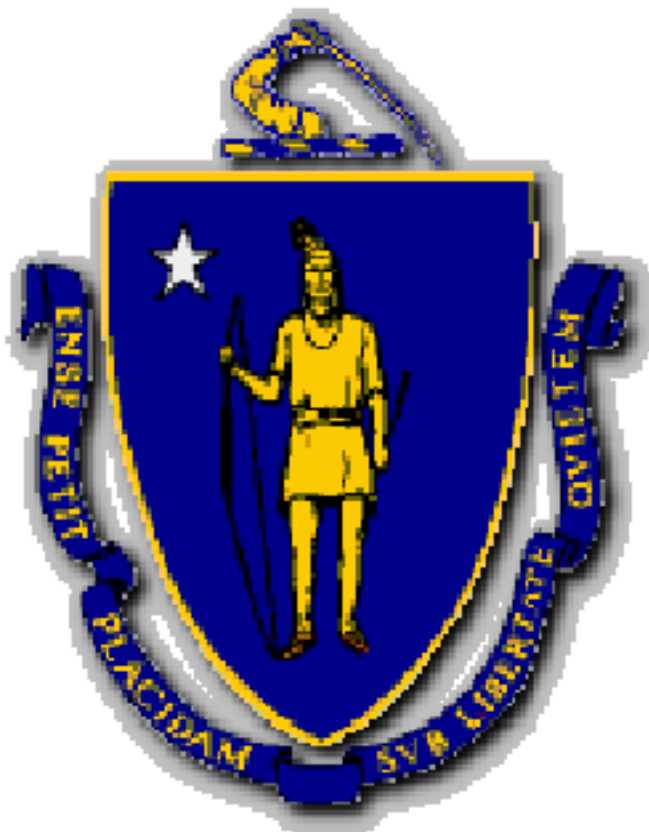


2007 Court Commitments to the Massachusetts Department of Correction



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June 2008



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If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Research and Planning Division.

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www.mass.gov/doc

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgments	i
Table of Contents	ii
Introduction	iii
Executive Summary:	iv

I. Demographic Characteristics of MA DOC 2007 Commitment Population 1

Table 1: DOC Commitments by Gender	2
Table 2: Race/ Hispanic Ethnicity by Gender	2
Table 3: Marital Status by Gender	2
Table 4: Religion by Gender	3
Table 5: Place of Birth by Gender	3
Table 6: Age at Commitment for Present Offense by Gender	4
Table 7: County of Last Known Address by Gender	5
Map 1: County of Last Known Address	5
Table 8: Top Ten Most Common City/Town Addresses for Males	6
Map 2: Top Ten Most Common City/Town Addresses for Males	6
Table 9: Top Ten Most Common City/Town Addresses for Females	7
Map 3: Top Ten Most Common City/Town Addresses for Females	7
Table 10: Primary Language by Gender	8
Table 11: English Comprehension by Gender	8
Table 12: Culture by Gender	9

II. Offense Information for MA DOC 2007 Commitment Population 10

Table 13: Current Offense Category: by Gender	11
Figure 1: Current Offense Category: Female	11
Figure 2: Current Offense Category: Male	11
Table 14: Crimes against the Person Offenses by Gender	12
Table 15: Sex Offenses by Gender	13
Table 16: Property Offenses by Gender	13
Table 17: Drug Offenses by Gender	14
Table 18: Other Offenses by Gender	15

Table 19: Number of Offenses by Gender	15
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III. Sentencing Information for MA DOC 2007 Commitment Population 16

Table 20: Minimum Sentence by Gender	17
Table 21: Maximum Sentence by Gender	18
Table 22: Court From Which Committed by Gender	19
Table 23: County of Court from Which Committed by Gender	19
Table 24: Sentence Type by Gender	20
Table 25: Truth in Sentencing Indicator by Gender	20
Table 26: Number of Jail Credit Days by Gender	21

IV. Trends in MA DOC New Court Commitments, 1998 - 2007 22

Table 27: DOC Commitments by Gender, 1998 to 2007	23
Figure 3: DOC Commitments, 1998 to 2007	23
Table 28: Race/ Hispanic Ethnicity, 1998 to 2007	24
Figure 4: Race/ Hispanic Ethnicity, 1998 to 2007	24
Table 29: Age at Commitment for Present Offense, 1998 to 2007	25
Figure 5: Age at Commitment for Present Offense, 1998 to 2007	25
Table 30: Average Age at Commitment for Present Offense, 1998 to 2007	25
Table 31: Current Offense Categories, 1998 to 2007	26
Figure 6: Current Offense Categories, 1998 to 2007	26
Table 32: Minimum Sentence, 1998 to 2007	27
Figure 7: Minimum Sentence, 1998 to 2007	27
Table 33: Maximum Sentence, 1998 to 2007	28
Figure 8: Maximum Sentence, 1998 to 2007	28
Table 34: Life Sentences, 1998 to 2007	29
Figure 9: Life Sentences, 1998 to 2007	29

Glossary 30

Appendix 35

INTRODUCTION

REPORT POPULATION

This report presents a statistical description of individuals committed by the courts to the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) during 2007 as a result of a criminal offense. All new court commitments and those individuals who began serving new sentences (e.g., From and After Sentences) during the year are included in this report even if there was no physical release from custody when they moved from one sentence to another. If an individual is committed to the DOC more than once during 2007, each court commitment for that individual is counted separately. Those who began serving “B” and “C” sentences during 2007 (sentences received for crimes committed on parole) are not included in this report, since the offender continues on the same commitment number.

POPULATION EXCLUDED FROM REPORT

The following types of admissions to DOC facilities are excluded from this report:

- individuals committed on a civil sentence
- individuals admitted to await trial on a sentence
- individuals admitted to the Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Facility or Bridgewater State Hospital for medical or mental health purposes or evaluation
- parole or probation violators that are not being returned on a new sentence
- inmates transferred from another state, federal, or county correctional jurisdiction to continue serving their sentence in the DOC
- inmates temporarily held on a From and After county sentence following release from a sentence served at the DOC.

REPORT FORMAT

The tables in this report are divided into two main types of information:

- Sections I - III present tables based on offenders committed during 2007 by gender. The first section of tables displays demographic characteristics for the court commitment population. The demographic data is based on information reported by the inmate at time of commitment. The second section of tables shows commitment offense broken out by offense category and specific offense. The tables in Section III present information about the sentence, including minimum and maximum terms, court, sentence type, whether or not the offense was sentenced under the Truth in Sentencing Law, and the number of jail credit days the inmate received prior to commitment for the current offense.
- Section IV shows trends in the commitment population over the last ten years, 1998 to 2007.

TECHNICAL NOTES

- The data in this report was obtained from the Department of Correction’s Inmate Management System.
- The data for 2007 commitments are reported by gender. One of the reasons for doing so is that there are many more females committed to the DOC for county sentences than males. This is due to most Houses of Correction not having housing for female offenders.
- An offender may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense and sentence information in the report is that associated with the sentence that governs the inmate’s maximum discharge date.
- Due to rounding, percentage totals may not add up to 100 percent in all tables.
- The Glossary located at the end of this publication contains explanations and definitions of certain terms used in this report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- There were 3,308 individuals committed by a court to the Massachusetts Department of Correction for a criminal sentence during 2007. The number of court commitments increased five percent from 3,136 commitments in 2006.
- Ten year trends in new court commitments to the DOC show that commitments, despite a less than one percent decrease from 2005-2006, have been on the rise since 2001. Commitments have had an average annual increase of 7% during the period 2001-2007.
- Court commitments increased eight percent for males from 2,054 in 2006 to 2,227 in 2007. The number of female commitments decreased less than one percent from 1,082 in 2006 to 1,081 in 2007.
- Males comprised 67% of the new court commitments and females 33%. From 2001 to 2007, the proportion of male commitments increased from 60% to 67%. The proportion of female commitments declined since 2001 from 40% to 33% in 2007.
- Forty-seven percent of new court commitments reported their race/ethnicity as White and 26% reported their race/ethnicity as Hispanic. One out of four inmates committed in 2007 reported their race as Black (25%). A small number of offenders reported a race/ethnicity of Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, or “Other” (n=56). A higher percentage of the female commitments reported their race/ethnicity as White (74%) than the male commitments (34%). The percentage of male commitments who reported that they were Hispanic (33%) was three times higher than that reported by female commitments (11%).
- Seventy percent of the commitments during 2007 reported a marital status of Single, 14% reported that they were either Divorced, Separated or Widowed, and 14% were reportedly Married. Approximately three out of four male commitments (74%) reported that they were Single in comparison with approximately 64% of female commitments.
- Seventy percent of the 2007 commitments reported a religion categorized as “Christian”, of which the most frequently reported was Catholic with 44% of commitments. Twenty-three percent of inmates reported not having a religion and 6% reported a religion other than “Christian” (Agnostic, Buddhist, and variety of other non-Christian religions). Islam was the second largest religious group after “Christian” with 3% of the commitments.
- Sixty-four percent of the 2007 commitments reported being born in Massachusetts, 3% in another New England state, 6% in New York, 1% in New Jersey, 11% in Puerto Rico, 8% in another U.S. State or territory, and 7% in a foreign country. Female commitments were more likely than male commitments to report that they were born in Massachusetts, 78% and 57%, respectively. The proportion of male commitments that reported they were born in Puerto Rico (15%) was three times the proportion of female commitments (5%) that reported the same.
- The mean (average) age of an inmate at time of commitment in 2007 was 33.2 years. The youngest inmate committed in 2007 was 17 years old, while the oldest inmate was 72 years old. The average age at commitment for females (33.7 years) was slightly older than for males (32.9 years).

- Offenders committed during 2007 were older, on average, than they were ten years ago. The mean age of offenders at time of commitment rose from 31.6 years in 1998 to 33.2 years in 2007.
- Female commitments¹ were most likely to report a last known address in the Massachusetts counties of Worcester (24%), Essex (21%), or Middlesex (17%). Male commitments were most likely to report a last known address in Suffolk County (20%), Hampden County (18%), or Essex County (11%).
- Approximately one out of five male commitments reported a last known address of Boston, MA (19%), while the highest percentage of female commitments reported a last known address of Worcester, MA (11%).
- Ninety-three percent of the commitments during 2007 reported English as their primary language and 6% reported a primary language of Spanish. The proportion of those reporting English as their primary language was 94% for females and 92% for males.
- Inmates committed during 2007 reported a variety of cultural backgrounds. Overall, 65% reported a culture of American. There were also significant differences by gender. While more than three out of four male commitments reported a culture of American (78%), followed by Puerto Rican (8%), and Hispanic (8%), the female commitment population was more varied. Thirty-eight percent of females reported they were American, followed by Irish (20%), Italian (10%), Puerto Rican (10%), and “Other” (8%).
- Thirty-five percent of inmates committed to the DOC during 2007 were for violent offenses (Person and Sex). For males, 43% of the commitments were for a violent offense. Seventeen percent of the female commitments were for a violent offense, whereas 83% were for a non-violent offense (Property, Drug, or “Other”).
- Inmates were committed for the following categories of offenses during 2007: Drug (33%), Person (30%), “Other” (17%), Property (15%), and Sex (5%). The majority of male commitments were for Drug and Crimes against the Person offenses, each comprising 37% of the population. The most prevalent types of commitment offense for females were “Other” (33%), Drug (25%) and Property offenses (25%).
- Inmates serving a mandatory sentence accounted for more than half (51%) of the total commitments for Drug offenses. Sixty-four percent of the male drug commitments were serving mandatory sentences, a proportion much greater than that for female drug commitments (10%).
- More than half of the 2007 commitments (52%) were sentenced for more than one offense, 52% of males and 53% of females. The mean number of offenses for inmates committed during 2007 was 2.1, ranging from 1 to 63.

¹ Not all Massachusetts counties house females. The counties of Barnstable, Berkshire, Bristol, Hampden, and Suffolk house their female inmates.

- The five most frequent governing offenses² for 2007 male commitments were: Armed Robbery (n=300), Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams (n=166), Class A Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (n=140) Class B Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (n=137), and Assault & Battery w/a Dangerous Weapon (n=137). These top five offenses comprised 40% of the male commitments.
- For 2007 female commitments, the five most frequent governing offenses were: Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance (n=143), Larceny/Stealing (n=120), Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (n=93), Operating under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury (n=91) and Assault/Assault and Battery (n=73). When combined, these offenses made up 48% of the female commitments.
- There were 69 offenders committed during 2007 for First-Degree or Second-Degree Life sentences, 12 less than in 2006, a 15% decrease. “Lifers” made up a smaller proportion of the total commitments in 2007 than ten years ago, 2% compared with 3% (n=82) in 1998.
- The mean (average) and median maximum sentences for commitments were 3.8 and 3 years, respectively, ranging from 3 days to 65 years, excluding inmates serving Life sentences. For males, the mean maximum sentence was 5.28 years and the median was 4 years; for females, the mean maximum sentence was 1 year and the median was 6 months. The female statistics are heavily influenced by the large proportion of females committed to the Department of Correction for House of Correction sentences.
- Almost all male commitments were sentenced out of Superior Court. Courts located in Suffolk (19%), Hampden (18%), Essex (12%), and Worcester (12%) counties sentenced the highest proportions of male offenders. For females, 86% of the commitments were sentenced out of District Courts. The largest proportions of female commitments were sentenced out of courts from Worcester (27%), Essex (25%), Middlesex (19%), Plymouth (12%), and Norfolk (10%) counties.
- Ninety percent of the female court commitments during 2007 were for a House of Correction sentence and ten percent for a State Prison sentence. For males, approximately 100% of commitments were for a State Prison sentence with only seven commitments for a House of Correction sentence.
- The number of jail credit days indicates how much time was served awaiting trial prior to sentencing. Thirty-four percent of male commitments during 2007 had more than 300 days of jail credits, 13% had no jail credits, and 12% had 1 to 50 jail credit days. For female commitments, 32% had no jail credit days and 42% had 1 to 50 days of jail credits.

² The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date.

SECTION I
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTION 2007 COMMITMENT
POPULATION

Table 1

MA DOC 2007 Commitments by Gender

	Number of Commitments	(%)
Male	2,227	67%
Female	1,081	33%
Total	3,308	100%

Sixty-seven percent of the 3,308 inmates committed in 2007 were male. This represents an 8% increase from 2006 (2,054 to 2,227). Females comprised 33% of all new court commitments in 2007. Though females comprised 35% of the new commitment population in 2006, the number of commitments remained virtually identical from 2006-2007 (1,082 to 1,081).

Table 2

MA DOC 2007 Commitments: Race/Hispanic Ethnicity (Self-Reported) by Gender*

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
White	797	74	767	34	1,564	47
Hispanic	119	11	739	33	858	26
Black	141	13	689	31	830	25
Asian	4	0	17	1	21	1
Native Hawaiiin/Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0	1	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0	4	0	5	0
Other	19	2	10	0	29	1
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

*See Glossary, "Race/Hispanic Ethnicity"

Of the 3,308 inmates committed in 2007, 47% reported their race as White. Inmates who reported their race as Hispanic comprised another 26% of the commitment population. Additionally, Black inmates comprised 25% of new court commitments in 2007. The majority of the female commitment population was White (74%) compared to the male commitments (34%).

Table 3

**MA DOC 2007 Commitments:
Marital Status (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Single	691	64	1,637	74	2,328	70
Married	170	16	294	13	464	14
Divorced	128	12	200	9	328	10
Separated	47	4	62	3	109	3
Widowed	14	1	14	1	28	1
Partner/Live-in	4	0	5	0	9	0
Not Reported	27	2	15	1	42	1
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

Table 4

**MA DOC 2007 Commitments:
Religion (Self-Reported) by Gender**

		Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Christian	Baptist	50	5	108	5	158	5
	Born Again Christian	15	1	14	1	29	1
	Catholic	566	52	883	40	1,449	44
	Christian	11	1	299	13	310	9
	Pentecostal	11	1	63	3	74	2
	Protestant	88	8	116	5	204	6
	Other Christian*	53	5	44	2	97	3
	Sub-Total	794	73	1,527	69	2,321	70
	Agnostic	1	0	26	1	27	1
	Atheist	3	0	2	0	5	0
	Buddhist	9	1	17	1	26	1
	Islam	4	0	90	4	94	3
	Jewish	6	1	7	0	13	0
	Other**	20	2	22	1	42	1
	None	244	23	523	23	767	23
	Not Reported	0	0	13	1	13	0
	Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

*The "Other Christian" category includes all other Christian religions not identified in the above table.

** Details on religions included in the "Other" and "Other Christian" categories are available in the report Glossary (see "Religion"). Inmates committed to the DOC reported over 28 different religions. In Table 4, any religions representing less than one percent of the commitments are combined into categories. Their numbers are reported in the Glossary.

Table 5

MA DOC 2007 Commitments: Place of Birth (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Massachusetts	845	78	1,279	57	2,124	64
New Hampshire	11	1	8	0	19	1
Maine	8	1	7	0	15	0
Vermont	5	0	1	0	6	0
Rhode Island	5	0	22	1	27	1
Connecticut	5	0	39	2	44	1
New York	41	4	152	7	193	6
New Jersey	6	1	23	1	29	1
Other U.S. States/Territories*	68	6	187	8	255	8
Puerto Rico	50	5	325	15	375	11
Foreign Countries**	37	3	184	8	221	7
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

* The category "Other U.S. States/Territories" includes all other U.S. States and U.S. territories not listed separately in the table.

** Information on foreign countries are provided in the Glossary section ("Place of Birth").

Table 6

**MA DOC 2007 Commitments:
Age at Commitment for Present Offense by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
17 Yrs	2	0	8	0	10	0
18 Yrs	8	1	21	1	29	1
19 Yrs	17	2	52	2	69	2
20 Yrs	28	3	74	3	102	3
21 Yrs	39	4	85	4	124	4
22 Yrs	39	4	76	3	115	3
23 Yrs	36	3	95	4	131	4
24 Yrs	43	4	106	5	149	5
25 to 29 Yrs	208	19	487	22	695	21
30 to 34 Yrs	146	14	350	16	496	15
35 to 39 Yrs	207	19	304	14	511	15
40 to 44 Yrs	157	15	243	11	400	12
45 to 49 Yrs	97	9	176	8	273	8
50 to 54 Yrs	43	4	76	3	119	4
55 to 59 Yrs	7	1	43	2	50	2
60 to 64 Yrs	3	0	19	1	22	1
65 to 69 Yrs	0	0	8	0	8	0
70 Yrs or Older	1	0	4	0	5	0
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

Age at Commitment for Present Offense

The mean and median ages were **33.2** and **32** years, respectively (for all commitments).

The mean and median ages for **males** were **32.9** and **31** years, respectively.

The mean and median ages for **females** were **33.7** and **34** years, respectively.

Age at Commitment for Present Offense: Ranges

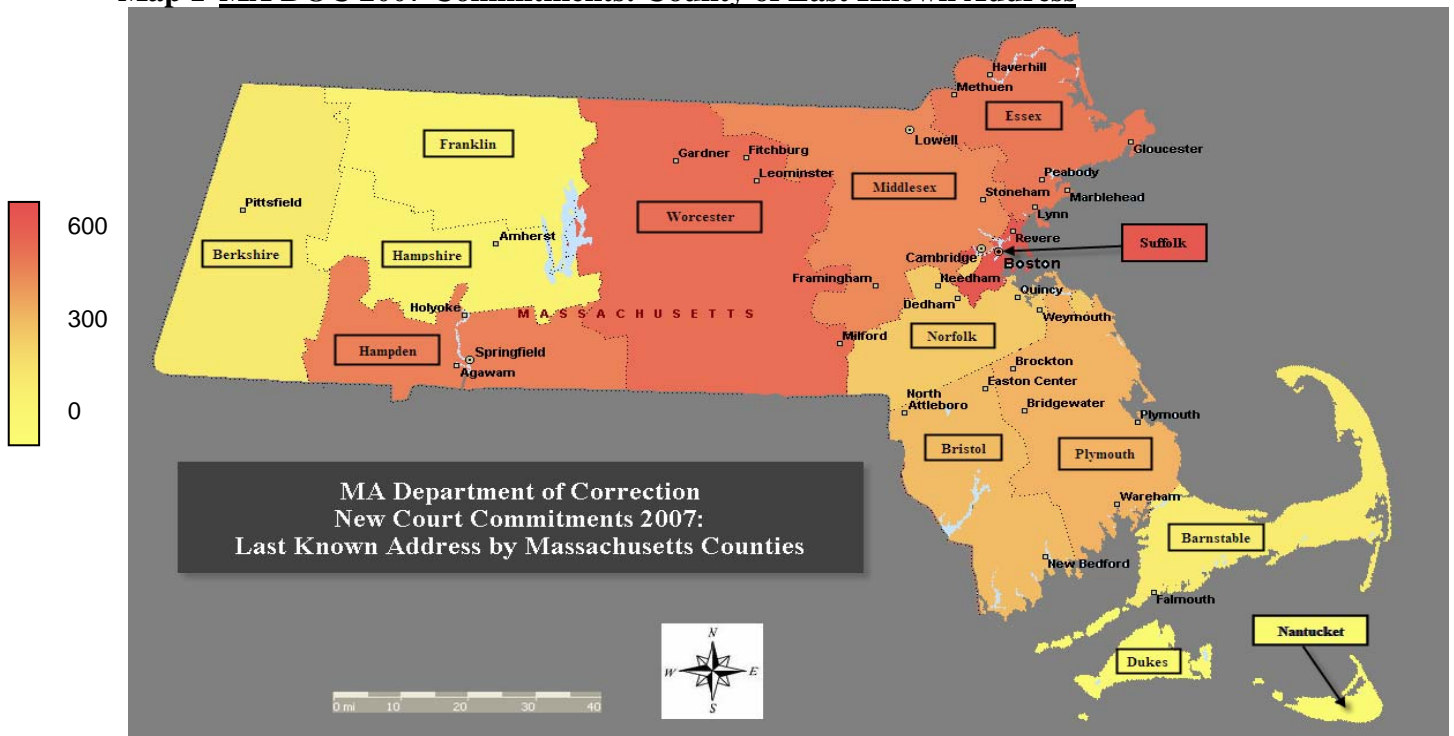
Females - **17** years to **72** years

Males - **17** years to **72** years

Table 7

**MA DOC 2007 Commitments:
County of Last Known Address (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable County	8	1	39	2	47	1
Berkshire County	6	1	51	2	57	2
Bristol County	27	2	190	9	217	7
Dukes County	1	0	1	0	2	0
Essex County	227	21	240	11	467	14
Franklin County	2	0	20	1	22	1
Hampden County	31	3	400	18	431	13
Hampshire County	4	0	24	1	28	1
Middlesex County	182	17	209	9	391	12
Nantucket County	1	0	2	0	3	0
Norfolk County	81	7	91	4	172	5
Plymouth County	108	10	142	6	250	8
Suffolk County	109	10	452	20	561	17
Worcester County	258	24	233	10	491	15
Outside Massachusetts	36	3	133	6	169	5
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

Map 1 **MA DOC 2007 Commitments: County of Last Known Address**


Seventeen percent of the total commitments reported an address located in Suffolk County. The majority of the female population was split between the counties of Worcester (24%), Essex (21%), or Middlesex (17%). Male commitments were more concentrated from Suffolk County (20%), Hampden County (18%), or Essex County (11%).

Table 8

**MA DOC 2007 Commitments:
Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported)
City/Town Addresses for Males**

	Male	(%)
Boston	418	19
Springfield	264	12
Worcester	124	6
Brockton	87	4
Holyoke	81	4
New Bedford	74	3
Lawrence	71	3
Fall River	68	3
Lynn	65	3
Lowell	45	2
Sub-Total	1,297	58
Other MA Cities/Towns*	797	36
Outside Massachusetts	133	6
Total	2,227	100

Of the 2,227 males committed in 2007, 94% reported a last known address in a Massachusetts city or town. Furthermore, the majority (58%) of the male commitment population reported a last known address in one of the top ten cities represented in Table 8. Nineteen percent reported Boston as a last known address, making it the most frequent response among males. In addition, the neighboring cities of Springfield and Holyoke comprised 16% of reported last known addresses for males.

Map 2 (Males)

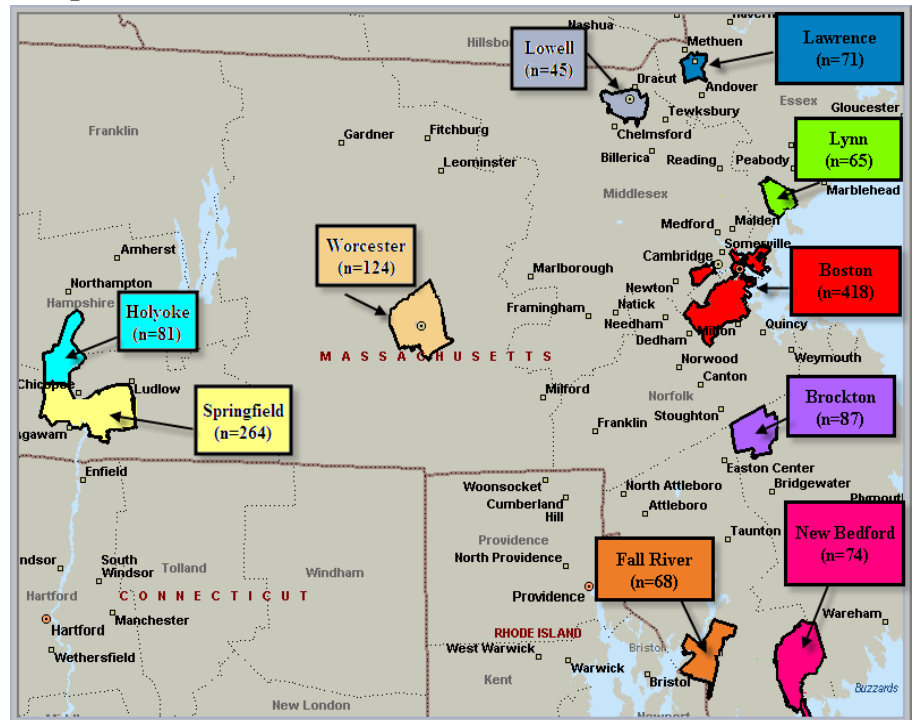


Table 9

**MA DOC 2007 Commitments:
Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported)
City/Town Addresses for Females**

	Female	(%)
Worcester	118	11
Boston	103	10
Brockton	58	5
Lynn	46	4
Haverhill	41	4
Lawrence	29	3
Lowell	29	3
Fitchburg	26	2
Quincy	25	2
Framingham	20	2
Sub-Total	495	46
Other MA Cities/Towns	550	51
Outside Massachusetts	36	3
Total	1,081	100

Ninety-seven percent of the 1,081 females committed in 2007 reported a last known address in a Massachusetts city or town. Nearly half (46%) of all female commitments reported a last known address in one of the top ten cities represented in Table 9. The top three cities of Worcester (11%), Boston (10%), and Brockton (5%) comprised over one-fourth of the female commitment population.

Map 3 (Females)

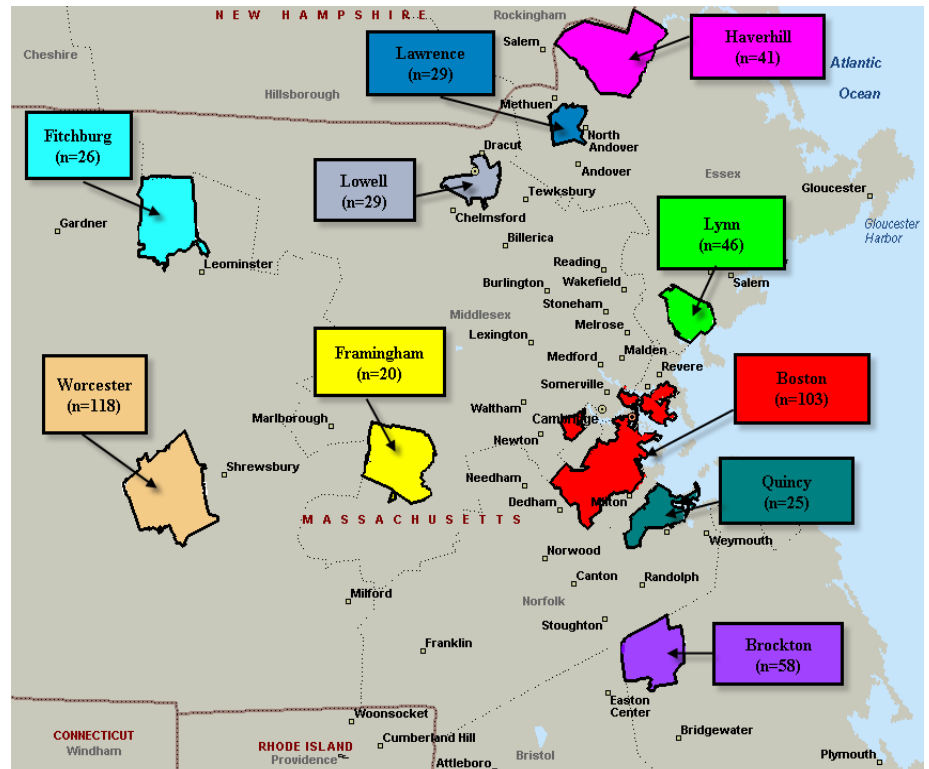


Table 10

**MA DOC 2007 Commitments:
Primary Language (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
English	1,012	94	2,059	92	3,071	93
Spanish	59	5	146	7	205	6
Other *	10	1	13	1	23	1
Not Reported	0	0	9	0	9	0
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

* Details on languages included in the “Other” category are reported in the Glossary.
(See “Primary Language”).

Table 11

**MA DOC 2007 Commitments:
English Comprehension (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Yes	559	52	2,017	91	2,576	78
No	0	0	10	0	10	0
Not Reported	522	48	200	9	722	22
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

Table 12

**MA DOC 2007 Commitments:
Culture (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
American	413	38	1,735	78	2,148	65
Puerto Rican	111	10	172	8	283	9
Irish	214	20	0	0	214	6
Hispanic	7	1	184	8	191	6
Other*	85	8	64	3	149	5
Italian	109	10	2	0	111	3
French	55	5	0	0	55	2
Dominican	10	1	35	2	45	1
Cape Verdean	11	1	26	1	37	1
Portuguese	23	2	7	0	30	1
Polish	27	2	0	0	27	1
English	16	1	2	0	18	1
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

* Cultures reported by ten or less inmates are combined in the "Other" category. Details on cultures included in the "Other" category are reported in the Glossary. (See "Culture")

Of the 2,227 males who were committed in 2007, 78% reported their culture as American compared to 38% of the 1,081 females who were committed during the same period. The culture of Irish was reported by 214 females compared to zero of the males committed in 2007.

SECTION II
OFFENSE INFORMATION FOR
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
2007 COMMITMENT POPULATION

Table 13

MA DOC 2007 Commitments: Current Offense Category by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Person	182	17	815	37	997	30
Sex	5	0	153	7	158	5
Property	270	25	220	10	490	15
Drug	269	25	818	37	1,087	33
Other	355	33	221	10	576	17
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

Individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is associated with the longest maximum discharge date. For description of offense categories and examples, see Appendix.

Figure 1

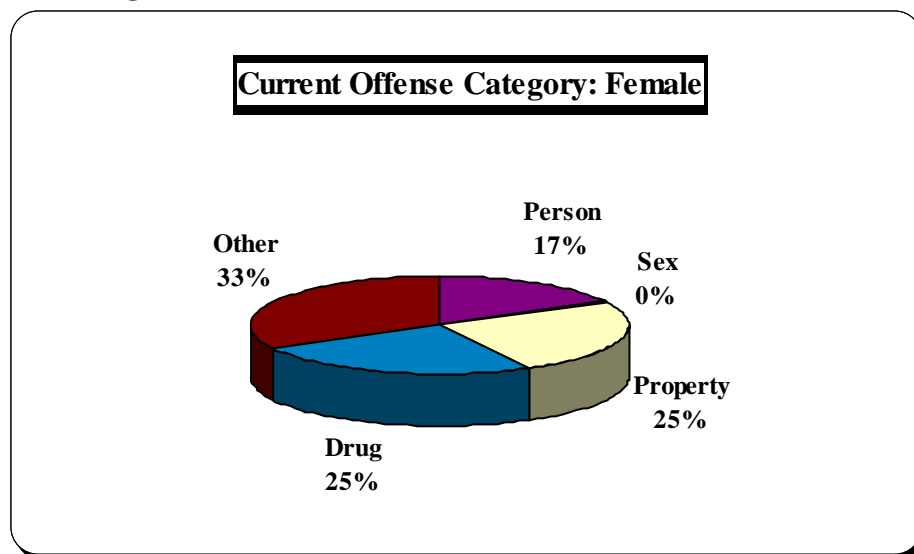


Figure 2

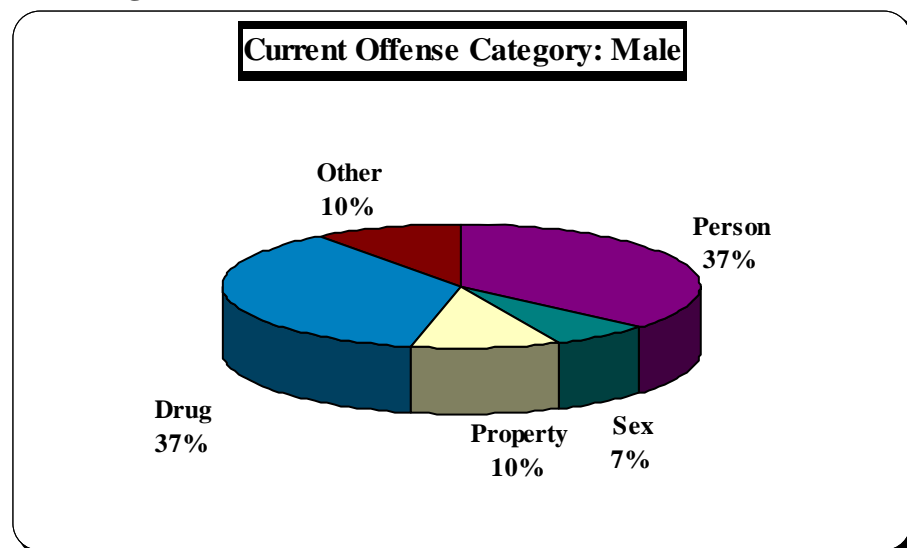


Table 14

MA DOC 2007 Commitments: Crimes Against the Person by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Armed Robbery	23	13	300	37	323	32
Asslt/ A&B w/ a Dangerous Weapon	47	26	137	17	184	18
Unarmed Robbery	3	2	108	13	111	11
Assault/ A&B	73	40	8	1	81	8
Armed Asslt w/Int to Rob/Murder	1	1	65	8	66	7
Manslaughter	5	3	36	4	41	4
Murder 1	2	1	35	4	37	4
Murder 2	1	1	27	3	28	3
Kidnapping	0	0	20	2	20	2
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	5	3	8	1	13	1
Vehicular Homicide	6	3	4	0	10	1
Assault w/Intent to Commit Murder	0	0	9	1	9	1
Conspiracy	4	2	5	1	9	1
Mayhem	0	0	8	1	8	1
Assault to Rob Not Being Armed	2	1	5	1	7	1
Attempted Murder	1	1	6	1	7	1
Carjacking	0	0	6	1	6	1
A&B Upon Elderly/Disabled	3	2	3	0	6	1
Accessory After the Fact	1	1	4	0	5	1
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	0	0	5	1	5	1
Home Invasion	1	1	4	0	5	1
Armed Asslt w/Int to Rob/Murder, Victim 60+	1	1	4	0	5	1
A&B Upon A Child	2	1	1	0	3	0
Assault With a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	0	0	2	0	2	0
Extortion	0	0	2	0	2	0
Assault w/Intent to Commit Felony	0	0	1	0	1	0
A&B With a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	1	1	0	0	1	0
Accessory Before the Fact	0	0	1	0	1	0
Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for Purp. Of Stealing	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	182	100	815	100	997	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix.

Table 15

MA DOC 2007 Commitments: Sex Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Rape and Abuse of a Child	0	0	47	31	47	30
Rape of Child w/Force	0	0	26	17	26	16
Rape	1	20	22	14	23	15
Indecent A&B on Child < 14	0	0	20	13	20	13
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	0	0	13	8	13	8
Aggravated Rape	0	0	10	7	10	6
Assault w/Intent to Commit Rape	0	0	5	3	5	3
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	4	3	4	3
Unnatural Acts	3	60	0	0	3	2
Indecent A&B on Victim 14+	0	0	2	1	2	1
Violations of Sex Offender Registry	1	20	1	1	2	1
Assault w/Intent to Commit Rape on Child < 16	0	0	2	1	2	1
Incest	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total	5	100	153	100	158	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.
For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix.

Table 16

MA DOC 2007 Commitments: Property Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	11	4	130	59	141	29
Larceny/Stealing	120	44	19	9	139	28
Forgery & Uttering	37	14	4	2	41	8
Shoplifting	37	14	0	0	37	8
Receiving Stolen Goods	16	6	9	4	25	5
Theft of Motor Vehicle or Non-Motor Vehicle	5	2	14	6	19	4
Fraud	15	6	4	2	19	4
Destruction of Property	10	4	7	3	17	3
Arson and Attempted Arson	1	0	13	6	14	3
Larceny From the Person	10	4	4	2	14	3
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	0	7	3	8	2
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	3	1	3	1	6	1
Burglary Armed or an Assault	1	0	5	2	6	1
Common and Notorious Thief	2	1	1	0	3	1
Embezzlement	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	270	100	220	100	490	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.
For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix.

Table 17

MA DOC 2007 Commitments: Drug Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	52	19	137	17	189	17
*Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams	5	2	166	20	171	16
Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	26	10	140	17	166	15
Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances	143	53	1	0	144	13
*Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	7	3	98	12	105	10
*Specific Class B Trafficking 28-100 Grams	2	1	89	11	91	8
*Drug Violation School/Park	12	4	52	6	64	6
*Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	0	0	37	5	37	3
*Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	0	0	29	4	29	3
*Specific Class B Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	20	2	20	2
*Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	1	0	16	2	17	2
Conspiracy to Violate Controlled Substance Act	3	1	6	1	9	1
*Class A Trafficking 14-28 Grams	0	0	9	1	9	1
Unlawful Possession of Particular Cont Substance - Class A	1	0	5	1	6	1
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	5	2	0	0	5	0
Fraudulent Prescriptions	4	1	0	0	4	0
*Specific Class B Trafficking 200+ Grams	0	0	4	0	4	0
Being Present Where Heroin is Kept	3	1	0	0	3	0
Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	2	1	1	0	3	0
*Class A Trafficking 28-100 Grams	0	0	3	0	3	0
Class C Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	0	0	2	0	2	0
*Class A Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	2	0	2	0
Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia	1	0	0	0	1	0
Possession of a Controlled Substance Class E	1	0	0	0	1	0
*Marijuana Trafficking 50-100 LBS	0	0	1	0	1	0
Theft of Drugs, Larceny of Drugs	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	269	100	818	100	1,087	100

*Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory minimum term.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix.

- The largest percent of inmates sentenced for a drug offense were serving a prison term for Class B – Possession with Intent to Distribute (17%), followed by Specific Class B- Trafficking 14-28 grams (16%), and Class A Possession with Intent to Distribute (15%).
- Twenty percent of the male drug offenders were sentenced for Specific Class B – Trafficking 14-28 grams, 17% Class A- Possession with Intent to Distribute, and 17% for Class B – Possession with Intent to Distribute.
- Fifty-three percent of the females were sentenced for Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances, followed by Class B- Possession with Intent to Distribute (19%), and Class A- Possession with Intent to Distribute (10%).

Subtotals –Mandatory* Drug Offenses:

Females: 27 (10%)

Males: 526 (64%)

Total Mandatory Drug Offenses: 553 (51%)

Note: Percents represent the percentage of total DRUG offenses that have a mandatory minimum term.

- Mandatory offenses accounted for 51% of the total commitments for Drug offenses. Mandatory offenses accounted for 64% of the male drug commitments. For females, mandatory offenses accounted for 10% of the drug commitments. The percentage of mandatory drug offenses decreased 1% from 2006.

Table 18

MA DOC 2007 Commitments: Other Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	91	26	35	16	126	22
Other Weapons Offense	2	1	105	48	107	19
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	93	26	2	1	95	16
Prostitution	74	21	0	0	74	13
Weapons Violation Bartley-Fox Gun Law	3	1	60	27	63	11
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	38	11	0	0	38	7
Leaving the Scene	13	4	0	0	13	2
Resisting Arrest	11	3	0	0	11	2
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	1	0	9	4	10	2
Domestic Abuse Prevention	7	2	0	0	7	1
Trespassing	7	2	0	0	7	1
Attempt to Commit A Crime	5	1	1	0	6	1
Obstruction of Justice	4	1	0	0	4	1
Escape	0	0	4	2	4	1
Perjury/Contempt of Court	1	0	2	1	3	1
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor <21	2	1	0	0	2	0
Cruelty to Animals	1	0	1	0	2	0
Habitual Criminal	1	0	1	0	2	0
Miscellaneous Other Offense	1	0	0	0	1	0
Delivering/Receiving Articles to Inmates	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	355	100	221	100	576	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.
For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix.

Table 19

**MA DOC 2007 Commitments:
Number of Offenses by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
One	505	47	1,078	48	1,583	48
Two	251	23	469	21	720	22
Three	119	11	265	12	384	12
Four	64	6	137	6	201	6
Five to Nine	102	9	231	10	333	10
Ten to Nineteen	29	3	39	2	68	2
Twenty or More	11	1	8	0	19	1
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

Average Number of Offenses:

Females: 2.2

Males: 2.1

Total Average Number of Offenses: 2.1

SECTION III
SENTENCING INFORMATION FOR
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
2007 COMMITMENT POPULATION

Table 20**MA DOC 2007 Commitments: Minimum Sentence by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less Than 1 Yr	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	18	2	164	7	182	6
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	34	3	424	19	458	14
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	26	2	662	30	688	21
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	8	1	222	10	230	7
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	9	1	306	14	315	10
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	2	0	83	4	85	3
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	3	0	69	3	72	2
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	3	0	50	2	53	2
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	0	0	20	1	20	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	0	0	71	3	71	2
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	3	0	3	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	0	0	23	1	23	1
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	1	0	20	1	21	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	0	0	5	0	5	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Yrs or More	1	0	17	1	18	1
Life	3	0	66	3	69	2
No Minimum	973	90	13	1	986	30
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

Generally speaking, State Prison sentences carry a minimum and maximum sentence term whereas Reformatory and House of Correction sentences carry only a maximum sentence term (see Glossary section on “Minimum Sentence”, “Sentence/Sentence Type”). Trends in sentence lengths have been greatly affected by the Truth in Sentencing Law, enacted January, 1994. One effect of Truth in Sentencing was to eliminate Reformatory sentences. Another impact of the Truth in Sentencing law was to increase the portion of the minimum sentence an inmate must serve to become eligible for parole. The Law also eliminated statutory good time, a reduction in the amount of the maximum term that inmates must serve prior to discharge from their sentence (see Glossary section on “Sentence/Sentence Type”).

The large proportion of females in the No Minimum category is largely due to the high number of women committed to the Department of Correction for House of Correction sentences. These sentences do not carry a minimum term. There were six male inmates sentenced as “habitual criminals” that do not have a minimum term associated with their sentence. The remaining seven male offenders with no minimum term were committed to the DOC with a State Prison sentence and a concurrent House of Correction (HOC) sentence. Since the HOC sentence is longer and supersedes the state sentence, the sentence length for these individuals is reported in the maximum sentence table.

The distribution of minimum sentence by gender for the 2007 commitments illustrates that for those with a State Prison sentence (which has a minimum and maximum term), had significant differences when comparing male and female inmates. Excluding “No Minimum” sentences, the majority of the female commitments have a minimum term between 1 and 4 years (72%), and the majority of male commitments have a minimum term between 2 and 6 years (73%).

Table 21

MA DOC 2007 Commitments: Maximum Sentence by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
*Less Than 1 Yr	653	60	0	0	653	20
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	211	20	82	4	293	9
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	142	13	262	12	404	12
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	27	2	529	24	556	17
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	13	1	230	10	243	7
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	16	1	460	21	476	14
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	4	0	137	6	141	4
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	3	0	115	5	118	4
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	2	0	54	2	56	2
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	1	0	34	2	35	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	2	0	113	5	115	3
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	9	0	9	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	2	0	51	2	53	2
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	0	0	35	2	35	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	3	0	3	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	3	0	3	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	1	0	7	0	8	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Yrs or More	1	0	33	1	34	1
Life	3	0	66	3	69	2
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

*Includes inmates serving a sentence in lieu of payment of a fine.

Generally speaking, State Prison sentences carry a minimum and maximum sentence term whereas Reformatory and House of Correction sentences carry only a maximum sentence term (see Glossary section on “Minimum Sentence”, “Sentence/Sentence Type”). Trends in sentence lengths have been greatly affected by the Truth in Sentencing Law, enacted January, 1994. One effect of Truth in Sentencing was to eliminate Reformatory sentences. Another impact of the Truth in Sentencing law was to increase the portion of the minimum sentence an inmate must serve to become eligible for parole. The Law also eliminated statutory good time, a reduction in the amount of the maximum term that inmates must serve prior to discharge from their sentence (see Glossary section on “Sentence/Sentence Type”).

Maximum sentence length distributions vary by gender. Ninety-three percent of the female commitments had a maximum sentence of less than three years. The majority of females (60%) were committed for a sentence of less than one year and 33% had a sentence between one and three years.

About one-quarter (24%) of male commitments had a maximum sentence of 3 to less than 4 years, 21% had 5 to less than 6 years, 12% had 2 to less than 3 years, and 10% had 4 to less than 5 years. In total, 67% of male commitments had a maximum sentence between 2 and 6 years.

Table 22

MA DOC 2007 Commitments: Court From Which Committed by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
District Courts	926	86	4	0	930	28
Barnstable Superior	1	0	43	2	44	1
Berkshire Superior	5	0	63	3	68	2
Bristol Superior	9	1	225	10	234	7
Dukes Superior	0	0	1	0	1	0
Essex Superior	31	3	273	12	304	9
Franklin Superior	2	0	27	1	29	1
Hampden Superior	22	2	410	18	432	13
Hampshire Superior	3	0	41	2	44	1
Middlesex Superior	24	2	214	10	238	7
Nantucket Superior	0	0	2	0	2	0
Norfolk Superior	14	1	75	3	89	3
Plymouth Superior	8	1	169	8	177	5
Suffolk Superior	20	2	411	18	431	13
Worcester Superior	16	1	268	12	284	9
Juvenile Courts	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

The table does **NOT** report District and Juvenile Court commitments by County, whereas Superior Court commitments are broken out for each Massachusetts County.

Table 23

**MA DOC 2007 Commitments:
County of Court From Which Committed by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable County	2	0	43	2	45	1
Berkshire County	7	1	63	3	70	2
Bristol County	15	1	225	10	240	7
Dukes County	0	0	1	0	1	0
Essex County	274	25	273	12	547	17
Franklin County	2	0	27	1	29	1
Hampden County	22	2	411	18	433	13
Hampshire County	3	0	41	2	44	1
Middlesex County	202	19	214	10	416	13
Nantucket County	0	0	2	0	2	0
Norfolk County	111	10	75	3	186	6
Plymouth County	128	12	170	8	298	9
Suffolk County	24	2	414	19	438	13
Worcester County	291	27	268	12	559	17
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

The Superior, District, and Juvenile courts are combined by the Massachusetts County in which they are located.

Table 24**MA DOC 2007 Commitments: Sentence Type by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
State Prison	108	10	2,220	100	2,328	70
House of Correction	973	90	7	0	980	30
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

The discrepancy in sentence types by gender is a result of Massachusetts General Law. The law dictates that females may be committed directly by the courts to the DOC for a House of Correction sentence whereas males are committed to county houses of correction for such types of sentences. The Glossary section, "Sentence/Sentence Type", provides further clarification.

Reformatory sentences were eliminated with the "Truth in Sentencing Law" (see Glossary, "Sentence/Sentence Type").

Table 25**MA DOC 2007 Commitments:
Truth In Sentencing Indicator by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Yes	1,080	100	2,205	99	3,285	99
No	1	0	22	1	23	1
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

See Glossary for further explanation on "Truth in Sentencing Indicator".

Of the 23 new court commitments in 2007 not sentenced under "Truth in Sentencing" guidelines, males comprised virtually all (n=22) such commitments.

Table 26

MA DOC 2007 Commitments: Number of Jail Credit Days by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
None	350	32	299	13	649	20
1 to 10 Days	94	9	125	6	219	7
11 to 50 Days	364	34	138	6	502	15
51 to 100 Days	144	13	191	9	335	10
101 to 150 Days	41	4	169	8	210	6
151 to 200 Days	22	2	178	8	200	6
201 to 250 Days	9	1	184	8	193	6
251 to 300 Days	24	2	193	9	217	7
301 Days or More	33	3	750	34	783	24
Total	1,081	100	2,227	100	3,308	100

Note: Jail credit days indicate the amount of time the inmate was incarcerated while awaiting trial on the current offense prior to commitment and for which the inmate has been granted credit toward his or her sentence.

Average Number of Jail Credits:

Females: 52 days

Males: 254 days

Total Average Number of Jail Credits: 188 days

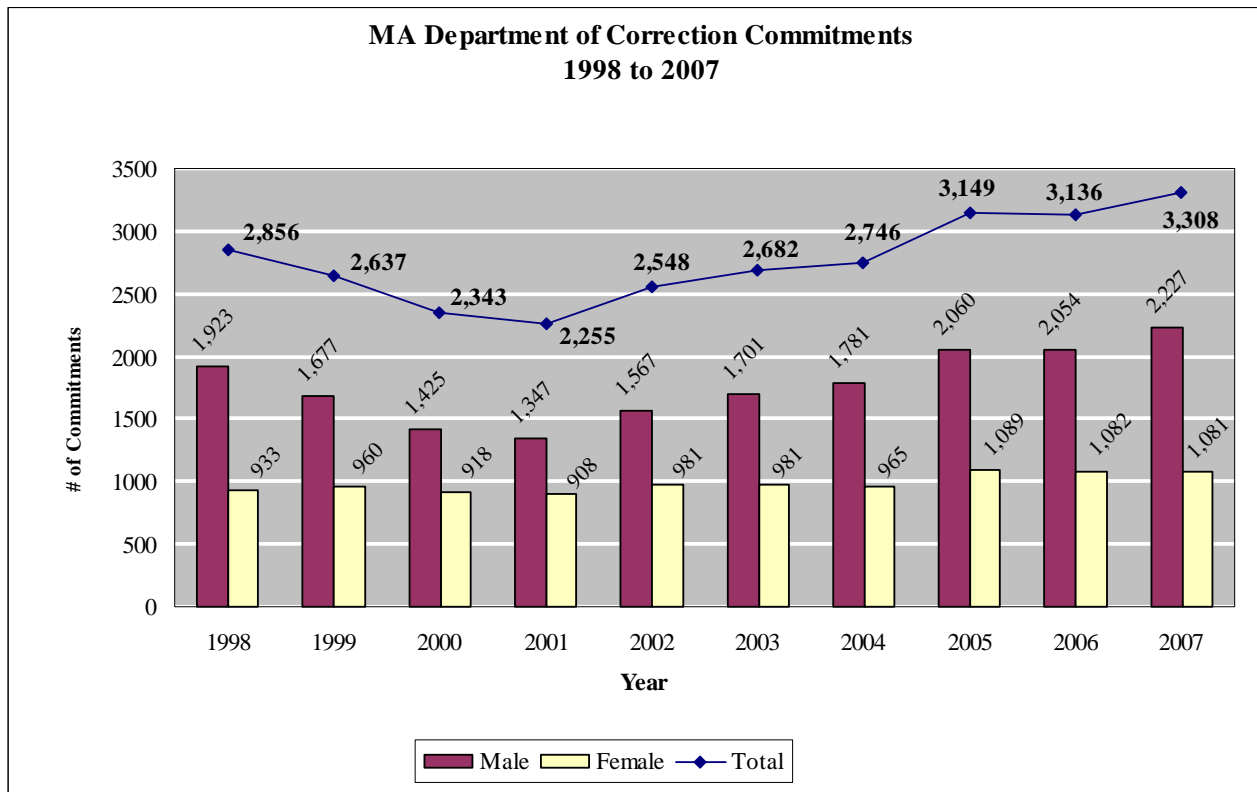
SECTION IV
TRENDS IN MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTION
NEW COURT COMMITMENTS, 1998 - 2007

Table 27

MA DOC Commitments by Gender 1998 to 2007

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	% Chng 06 vs 07
Male	N	1,923	1,677	1,425	1,347	1,567	1,701	1,781	2,060	2,054	2,227	8
	(%)	67	64	61	60	61	63	65	65	65	67	
Female	N	933	960	918	908	981	981	965	1,089	1,082	1,081	0
	(%)	33	36	39	40	39	37	35	35	35	33	
Total		2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	3,149	3,136	3,308	5

Figure 3



- Ten year trends in new court commitments to the DOC illustrate the number of court commitments increased 16% overall from 2,856 in 1998 to 3,308 in 2007. From 1998 to 2001 there was a three-year decline in commitments of 21%, followed by a 47% increase during the period 2001 to 2007 (2,255 to 3,308 commitments).
- The number of male commitments mirrored this trend, but the change was more pronounced, a 30% decrease from 1,923 commitments in 1998 to 1,347 in 2001, followed by a 65% increase from 1,347 in 2001 to 2,227 in 2007.
- During the ten-year period 1998 through 2007, the number of female commitments varied. Commitment of females decreased 3% from 933 in 1998 to 908 in 2001. Since 2001, despite fluctuation, female commitments have increased 19% from (981 to 1,081 commitments).

Table 28

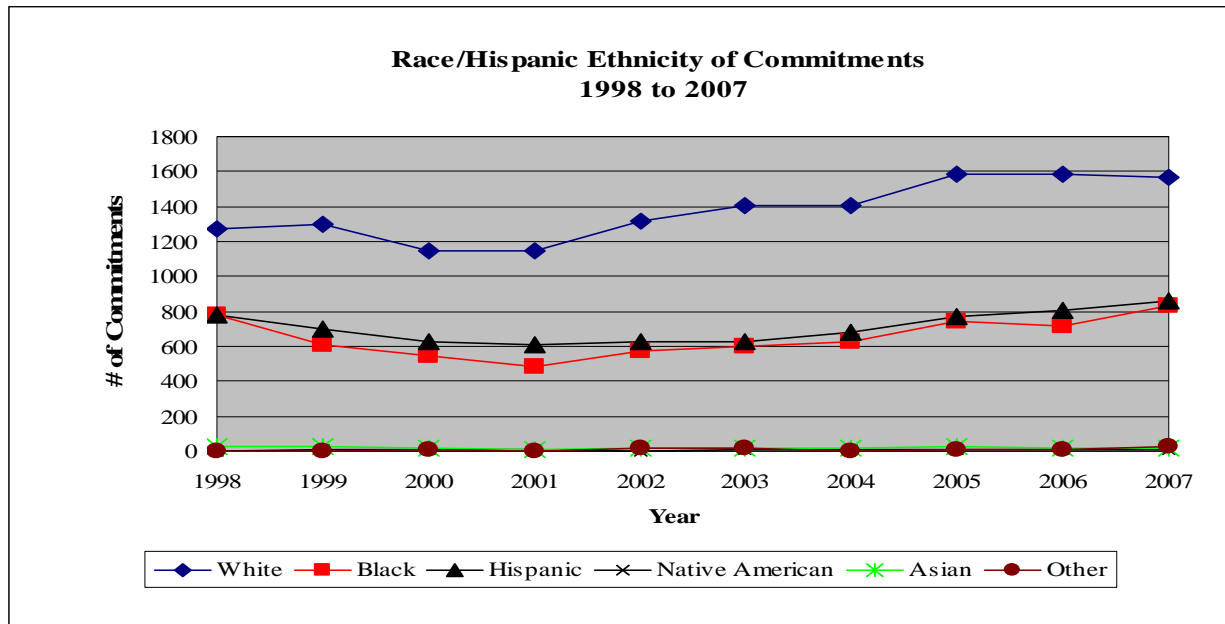
MA DOC Commitments: Race/Hispanic Ethnicity (Self-Reported), 1998 to 2007

		1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	% Chng 06 vs 07
White	N	1,273	1,297	1,142	1,145	1,316	1,410	1,407	1,589	1,587	1,564	-1
	(%)	45	49	49	51	52	53	51	50	51	47	
Black	N	777	610	543	486	571	598	628	745	717	830	+ 16
	(%)	27	23	23	22	22	22	23	24	23	25	
Hispanic	N	776	698	625	605	625	631	682	773	803	858	+ 7
	(%)	27	26	27	27	25	24	25	25	26	26	
Native American	N	0	9	7	6	2	5	8	6	5	5	N.A.
	(%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asian	N	30	23	17	13	15	19	19	27	17	21	+ 24
	(%)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other	N	0	0	9	0	19	19	2	9	7	30	N.A.
	(%)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Total		2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	3,149	3,136	3,308	5

**See Glossary, "Race/Hispanic Ethnicity"

Note: The numbers are too small to compute a valid percent change for Native American and "Other" commitments for 2006 and 2007.

Figure 4



Since 2001, the number of Hispanic commitments increased each year. Overall, Hispanics have increased 42% from 605 inmates in 2001 to 858 in 2007. The largest increase occurred in commitments in the Black category, 71% from 486 in 2001 to 830 in 2007. During this same period, commitments increased 37% for Whites from 1,145 in 2001 to 1,564 in 2007. Since 2006, the proportion of commitment of race/Hispanic ethnicity has experienced some slight changes. In 2006, 51% of the commitments were White, 26% were Hispanic and 23% Black, while in 2007 the proportions were 47% White, 26% Hispanic, and 25% Black.

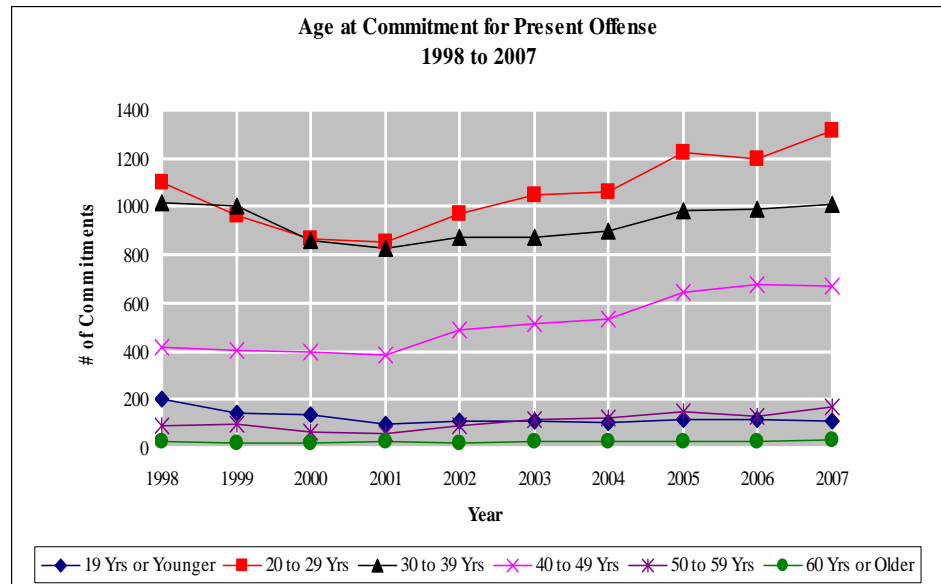
Table 29
MA DOC Commitments: Age at Commitment for Present Offense, 1998 to 2007

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	% Chng 06 vs 07
19 Yrs or Younger	N	203	146	135	99	110	108	102	118	115	108	-6
	(%)	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	1,099	965	865	855	968	1,047	1,064	1,227	1,200	1,316	+ 10
	(%)	38	37	37	38	38	39	39	39	38	40	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	1,019	1,005	861	829	871	874	899	982	990	1,007	+ 2
	(%)	36	38	37	37	34	33	33	31	32	30	
40 to 49 Yrs	N	417	405	398	384	491	514	532	647	678	673	-1
	(%)	15	15	17	17	19	19	19	21	22	20	
50 to 59 Yrs	N	94	96	65	61	90	116	121	148	130	169	+ 30
	(%)	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	5	4	5	
60 Yrs or Older	N	24	20	19	27	18	23	28	27	23	35	+ 52
	(%)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total		2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	3,149	3,136	3,308	5

Figure 5

The age of offenders committed to the DOC has been increasing over the past ten years. The proportion of inmates over 40 years old at time of commitment to the DOC rose from 19% in 1998 to 27% in 2007. On average, those committed in the 19 or younger age category experienced a 6% decrease annually from 1998-2007.

Following a decline from 1998-2001, the number



of individuals committed in the 20-29 year old age category has increased by 54% from 2001 to 2007. Similarly, since 2001 steady increases occurred in the age categories of 30-39 years (21%) and 40-49 year olds which experienced a 75% increase (384 to 673). From 2006 to 2007, the greatest percent changes occurred in the 50-59 year old and 60 years or older age categories, with both increasing 30% (130 to 169) and 52% (23 to 35) respectively. During the 10 year trend period, the greatest proportional increase in age at commitment categories occurred between the ages of 40 to 49 which increased from 15% in 1998 to 20% in 2007. On the contrary, the greatest proportional decrease occurred in the 30-39 year category which declined from 36% in 1998 to 30% in 2007.

Table 30
MA DOC Commitments: Average Age at Commitment, 1998 to 2007

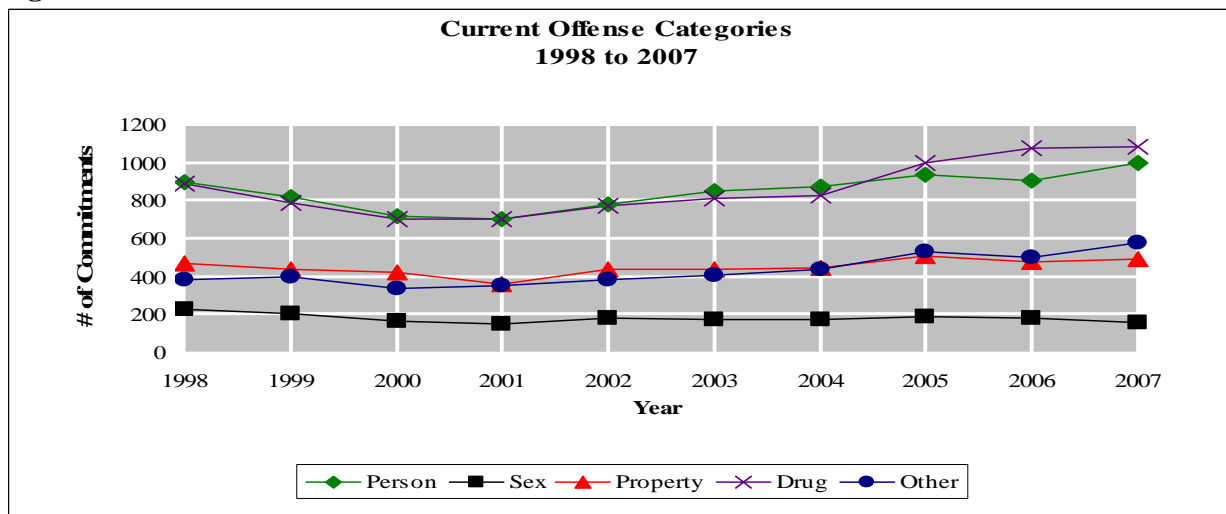
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mean (Years)	31.6	32.3	32.0	32.3	32.5	32.7	32.9	33.1	33.1	33.2
Median (Years)	31.0	32.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0

Table 31

MA DOC Commitments: Current Offense Categories, 1998 to 2007

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	% Chng 06 vs 07
Person	N	897	818	720	704	780	853	869	932	905	997	+ 10
	(%)	31	31	31	31	31	32	32	30	29	30	
Sex	N	224	202	162	150	181	175	171	186	181	158	-13
	(%)	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	
Property	N	468	434	422	355	434	436	446	509	474	490	+ 3
	(%)	16	16	18	16	17	16	16	16	15	15	
Drug	N	888	787	701	699	774	813	824	996	1,074	1,087	+ 1
	(%)	31	30	30	31	30	30	30	32	34	33	
Other	N	379	396	338	347	379	405	436	526	502	576	+ 15
	(%)	13	15	14	15	15	15	16	17	16	17	
Total		2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	3,149	3,136	3,308	5

Figure 6



Increases in commitments occurred in all offense categories from 2006 to 2007 except for Sex offenses, which decreased 13% from 181 commitments in 2006 to 158 commitments in 2007. The largest increase, 15%, occurred in the “Other” offense category: from 502 commitments in 2006 to 576 commitments in 2007. Altogether, there was a 6% increase in the number of inmates committed for a Violent offense (Person and Sex) from 1,086 commitments in 2006 to 1,155 commitments in 2007.

Despite fluctuation, ten-year trends by offense category illustrate that inmates committed for an “Other” offense had an average annual increase of 5% during the trend period. Similarly, during this same time frame, average annual increases were also demonstrated for inmates committed for a Drug offense (3%), Person offense (2%), or Property offense (1%). Conversely, inmates committed for a Sex offense had an average annual decrease of 3% during the period 1998-2007. The two largest proportional changes that occurred throughout the trend period were in the Drug and “Other” offense categories, which both fluctuated 4%. Inmates committed from a Drug offense ranged from 30%-34% of the new commitment population, while the “Other” offense ranged from 13%-17%.

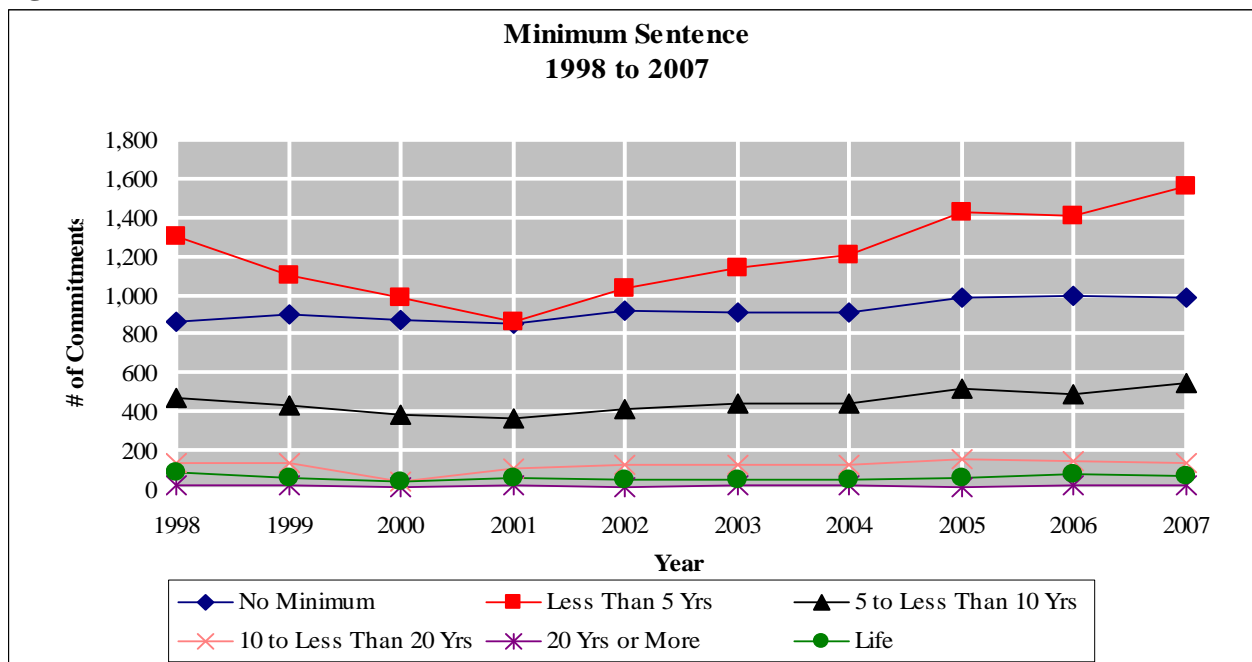
Table 32

MA DOC Commitments: Minimum Sentence, 1998 to 2007

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	% Chng 06 vs 07
No Minimum	N	857	902	873	851	917	912	910	985	1,000	986	-1
	(%)	30	34	37	38	36	34	33	31	32	30	
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	1,303	1,097	988	864	1,031	1,135	1,205	1,422	1,406	1,558	+ 11
	(%)	46	42	42	38	40	42	44	45	45	47	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	467	431	386	364	408	445	440	516	485	545	+ 12
	(%)	16	16	16	16	16	17	16	16	15	16	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	132	134	43	102	128	126	121	156	143	132	-8
	(%)	5	5	2	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	
20 Yrs or More	N	15	16	11	20	14	15	22	8	21	18	-14
	(%)	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	
Life	N	82	57	42	54	50	49	48	62	81	69	-15
	(%)	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	
Total		2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	3,149	3,136	3,308	5

Please note: "Less Than 5 Years" may include inmates serving a Fine which have been calculated into days.

Figure 7

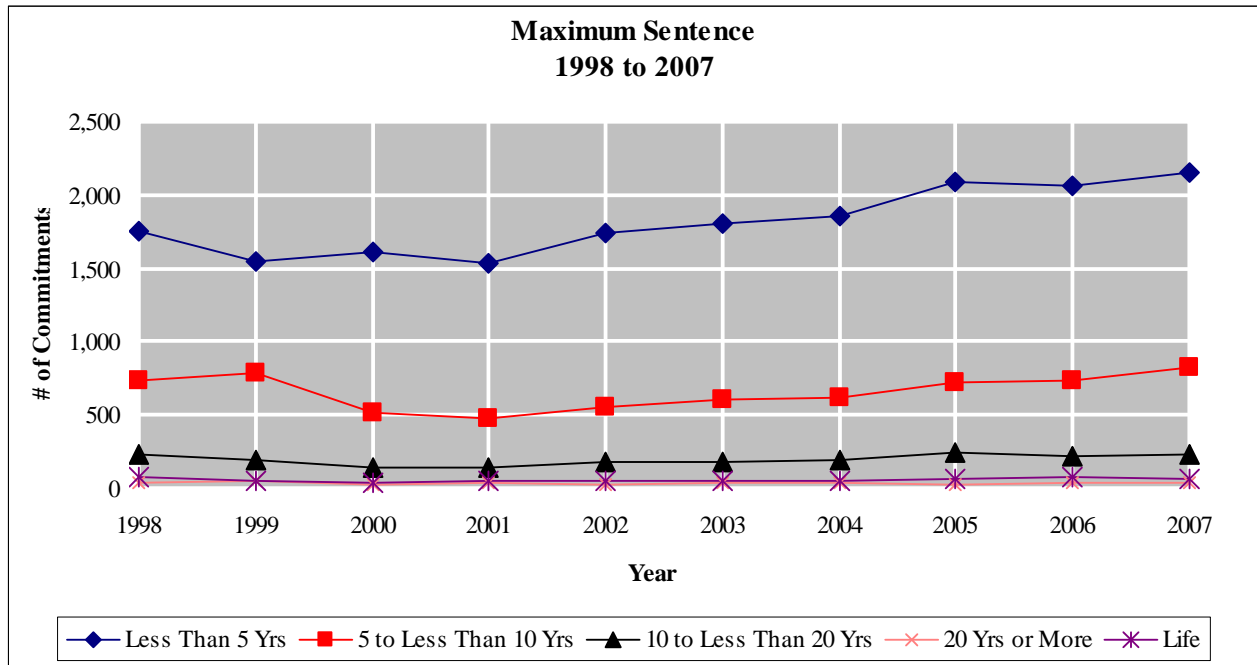


The distribution of minimum sentences over the past ten years has changed slightly for commitments³. After a 34% decline from 1998-2001, offenders having a minimum term of less than 5 years proceeded to increase 80% (864 to 1,558) from 2001-2007. Similarly, offenders having a minimum term of 5 to less than 10 years declined 22% from 1998-2001, only to be followed by a 50% (364 to 545) increase from 2001-2007. Proportionally speaking, from 1998-2007 inmates with a term of 10 years to less than 20 years has declined from 5% to 4%. In 1998, 3% of the commitments had a life sentence, compared to 2% of the 2007 commitments.

³ Sentence lengths and sentence types have been greatly affected by Truth in Sentencing legislation enacted in 1994. See the Glossary for further explanation.

Table 33**MA DOC Commitments: Maximum Sentence, 1998 to 2007**

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	% Chng 06 vs 07
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	1,757	1,552	1,610	1,539	1,736	1,802	1,850	2,093	2,064	2,149	+ 4
	(%)	62	59	69	68	68	67	67	66	66	65	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	737	786	515	478	551	605	614	719	730	826	+ 13
	(%)	26	30	22	21	22	23	22	23	23	25	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	235	191	146	147	179	183	195	251	221	230	+ 4
	(%)	8	7	6	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	
20 Yrs or More	N	45	51	30	37	32	43	39	24	40	34	-15
	(%)	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	
Life	N	82	57	42	54	50	49	48	62	81	69	-15
	(%)	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	
Total		2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	3,149	3,136	3,308	5

Figure 8

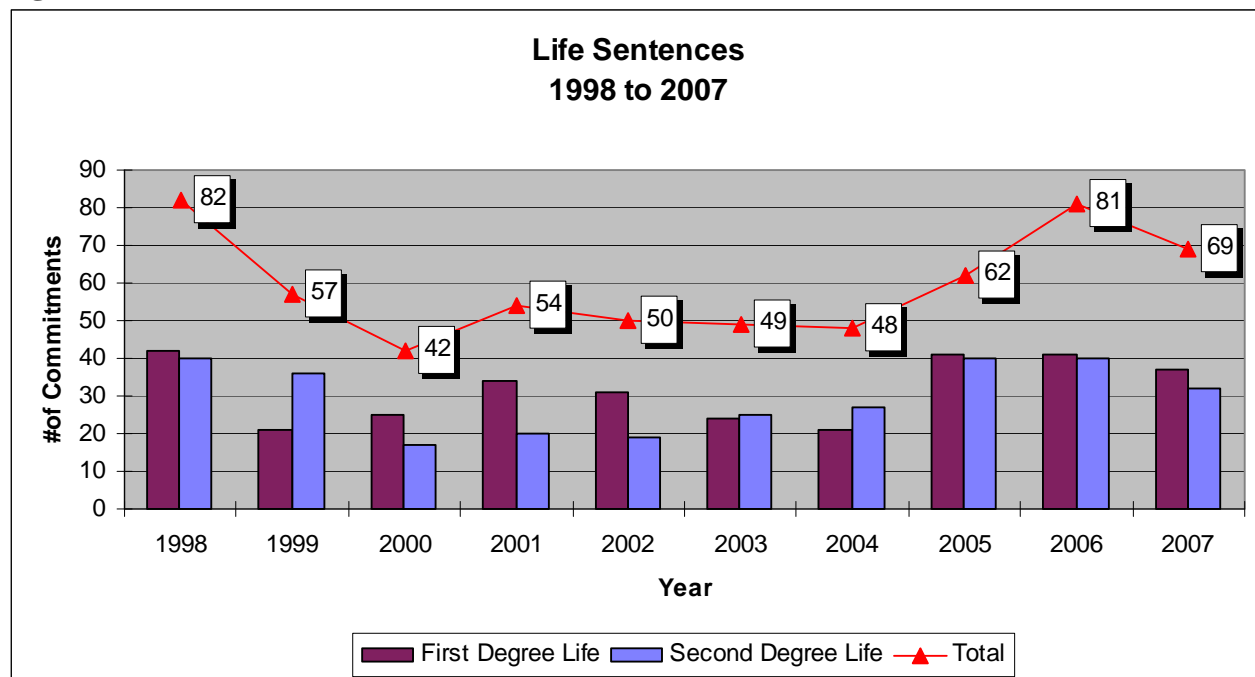
The proportion of commitments receiving a maximum sentence of less than 5 years increased from 62% in 1998 to 65% in 2007. During the same period, the proportion of commitments receiving lengthier maximum sentences declined. The proportion with maximum sentences in the 5 to less than 10 year range decreased from 26% in 1998 to 25% in 2007. The proportion in the 10 to less than 20 year range declined from 8% to 7%; those with 20 years or more declined from 2% in 1998 to 1% in 2007. Inmates committed with a maximum sentence of Life as a proportion of the total population declined from 3% to 2% from 1998 to 2007. Since 2001, the number of commitments that received a maximum sentence of less than 5 years and those receiving a sentence of 5 to less than 10 years increased by 40% and 73% respectively.

Table 34

MA DOC Commitments: Life Sentences, 1998 to 2007

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	% Chng 06 vs 07
First Degree Life	N	42	21	25	34	31	24	21	36	41	37	-10
	(%)	51	37	60	63	62	49	44	58	51	54	
Second Degree Life	N	40	36	17	20	19	25	27	26	40	32	-20
	(%)	49	63	40	37	38	51	56	42	49	46	
Total		82	57	42	54	50	49	48	62	81	69	-15

Figure 9



During the trend period of 1998-2007, the number of inmates committed for First degree Life sentences had an average annual increase of 4%, while the number of Second Degree Life commitments had an average annual increase of 2% during the trend period.

The 69 commitments for Life sentences in 2007 represent 12 fewer commitments than in 2006, a 15% decrease. First Degree Life sentences decreased from 41 in 2006 to 37 in 2007 and commitments for Second Degree Life sentences decreased from 40 in 2006 to 32 in 2007. Under Massachusetts law, offenders committed for a First-Degree Life sentence are not eligible for parole, while those committed for a Second-Degree Life sentence become parole eligible after 15 years.

GLOSSARY

Age at Commitment for Present Offense	Jail credits are not considered when calculating the age at commitment for present offense.
Court from Which Committed	Boston Municipal Court is included with the District Court category, as well as other former Municipal courts; District courts are lower courts of all counties.
Culture	Inmates report their culture at time of commitment. Cultures that are reported by less than 1% of commitments are included in the “Other” category. They are: African, Afghan, Algerian, Armenian, Barbadian, Brazilian, Columbian, Cuban, Cambodian, Chinese, Dutch, El Salvadorian, Finnish, Gabonese, German, Greek, Guatemalan, Haitian, Indian, Jamaican, Korean, Lithuanian, Lebanese, Laotian, Multi-Cultural, Mexican, Native American, Norwegian, Russian, Spanish, Swedish, Scottish, Trinidadian, Ukrainian, Vietnamese, West Indian, Zimbabwean, and Other.
Current Offense	<p>Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date.</p> <p>Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and are listed in alphabetical order by offense category.</p>
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction
Expiration	Expiration of Sentence
GCD	Good Conduct Discharge
HOC	House of Correction – Massachusetts
Marital Status	The categories “Common Law”, “Cohabitant”, and “Life Partner” are combined into the category labeled “Partner/Live-in” for this report. “Never Married” is combined into the “Single” category.
Mean	Sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations, typically referred to as the “average”.
Median	The point in an array of data which has an equal number of observations above and below it.
Minimum Sentence	Some inmates do not have a minimum sentence, only a maximum sentence. Cases with “No Minimum” term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or federal sentences.

Not Reported

For self-reported variables such as marital status, education, race, place of birth, and address missing information is noted as “Not Reported”.

Place of Birth

The category “Outside United States/Territories” combines 47 countries reported by inmates as their place of birth. Less than 10 inmates were born in any foreign country except for the following: Cape Verde (15), Dominican Republic (75), Haiti (14), and Jamaica (11).

Primary Language

The following primary languages are combined into the “Other” category: Armenian, Cape Verdean, Chinese, French, German, Farsi, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Serbian, Thai, and Vietnamese.

Race/Hispanic Ethnicity

As a result of the revised race definition implemented by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy, 'Hispanic' is considered an ethnicity, as opposed to a race. For this publication, 'Hispanic' inmates are reported in a combined "Race/Hispanic Ethnicity" table. This is the seventh year the revised race definition has been incorporated into MA Department of Correction Annual Reports.

Religion

Religions representing less than one percent of the commitments are combined into categories of “Other” or “Other Christian”. The “Other” category consists of the following religions: Native American, Rastafarian, Wiccan, Hindu, and Other. The “Other Christian” category consists of the following: Christian Scientist, Congregationalist, Episcopalian, Greek Orthodox, Jehovah Witness, Lutheran, Methodist, Mormon, Presbyterian, Seventh Day Adventist, Unitarian, and Other. Blank and missing information is labeled as “Not Reported”.

Sentence/Sentence Type

State Prison Sentence

Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the State Prison, except for life or as a habitual criminal, the court shall not fix the term of imprisonment, but shall fix a maximum and minimum term for which he/she may be imprisoned. The minimum term shall not be less than two and a half years. All sentences that have a finite maximum term are eligible to have the term reduced by statutory good time, except for most sex offenses, crimes committed while confined and certain “mandatory” sentences.

In the “new law”, all state sentences have a minimum and a maximum term, unless an inmate is sentenced for life or as a habitual criminal. The minimum term is used to determine parole eligibility, and the maximum term is used to determine discharge.

Under both the “old” and “new” sentencing systems, an inmate is discharged from his/her sentence at the expiration of his term, less any statutory or earned good time. Under the “new” system none of the reduction will be attributable to statutory good time.

Reformatory Sentence

Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, males and females can be sentenced to a Reformatory sentence, an indefinite term, indicated by a maximum term.

For MCI- Concord, a male not previously sentenced for a felony more than three times, convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in any correctional institution of the Commonwealth or by imprisonment in a jail or House of Correction may be sentenced for an indefinite term. Concord may confine misdemeanor offenders as well as those who commit felonies.

The “new” law eliminates “Concord” (or Framingham) sentences to the state reformatory.

A female convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in a House of Correction, may be sentenced to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution-Framingham. In addition to those women who commit felonies, MCI-Framingham may confine female misdemeanor offenders.

House of Correction Sentence

Also known as a “County Sentence”. Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the House of Correction, the term shall be two and a half years or less. Parole eligibility and discharge are based on the maximum term of a sentence. Under the “new” law, discharge on this sentence will change because of the elimination of statutory good time. There is no change in the parole eligibility date.

Other State, Federal

This category is used for inmates who were received by the DOC from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons and are not sentenced under Massachusetts General Law.

Truth in Sentencing Indicator

On January 12, 1994, the Governor signed into law an Act to Promote the Effective Management of the Criminal Justice System. St. 1993, c. 432, generally known as the “Truth in Sentencing” Law. Sentencing for offenses committed after June 30, 1994 are significantly affected by this law. This field indicates whether the “Current Offense” was committed prior to or after June 30, 1994. For further discussion on “Truth in Sentencing” refer to “Sentence/Sentence Type” earlier in Glossary.

Violent Offense

Any offense that falls under the Person or Sex Offense categories.

APPENDIX

Offenses are listed in alphabetical order by category. If more than one offense is combined into the same label or an offense label was shortened to fit in the report table, the offense is listed in this Appendix. Abbreviated offense labels are printed in **bold** letters. Arithmetic signs have been used to abbreviate where relevant and represent the following: > (greater than), < (less than), + (and over).

Drug Offense

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C Offenses

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term)

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent

Class A: Subsequent Offense Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified)

Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified)

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term)

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent

Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified)

Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified)

Class C Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute

Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term)

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent

Class C: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified)

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor	Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified)
Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	Class D: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term)
Class D Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	Class D: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term)
Counterfeit Drugs, Distribution or Possession	Counterfeit Drugs, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense
Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia	Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia
Drug Violation School/Park	Drug violation near a school or park
Fraudulent Prescriptions	Includes uttering false prescriptions and subsequent offenses; drugs obtained by fraud
Induce Minors in Sale and Distribution of Drugs	Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs. Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute
Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance	Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances Including Heroin and Marijuana. The following are the controlled substance categories:
Class A	Heroin and morphine;
Class B	Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, and PCP;
Class C	Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish);
Class D	Marijuana;
Class E	Prescription drugs;
No Class Specified	Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation

Possession w/Int to Distribute Cocaine to Minor	Cocaine Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute to a Minor (mandatory minimum term)
Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	Specific Class B: Manufacturing, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine
Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/ Int to Dist, Subsequent	Specific Class B: Subsequent Offense Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine Methamphetamin
Specific Class B Trafficking	Trafficking categories are broken out by amount. Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine
<u>Other Offense</u>	Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug
Bribery/Corruption	Includes corrupt gifts/offers to influence; bribery; corrupt gifts/offers to influence acts; solicitation of gifts; corruption; financial interest of state employees; giving or receiving gifts; fiduciary; threatening economic injury
Cruelty to Animals	Includes rabies vaccination penalty; killing or injury to domestic animals; cruelty to animals; willfully injuring police dogs or horses
Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates	Includes delivering drugs to prisoners; inmates bringing drugs/weapons into facilities
Deriving Support from Prostitution	Includes keeping and maintaining house of prostitution or house of ill fame; deriving support from a prostitute (pimping); procuring a person to practice prostitution
Domestic Abuse Prevention	Includes orders to vacate marital home and orders of restraint; domestic abuse prevention.
Environmental Offenses	Includes discharge of pollutants into waters; illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish; violation of wetlands protection act.
Escape	Includes attempts, aiding an escape, accessory to escape, escapes from work, education, program release activity, prison camp, jail

False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices	False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Protective Devices. Includes tampering with fire protection device; false alarm of fire
Gaming	Includes organizing gambling syndicates; place for registering bets
Habitual Criminal	Sentence if no punishment is provided by statute; punishment of habitual criminal
Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident	Motor vehicle accident, personal injury, damage
Miscellaneous Other Offense	Includes violation of a civil ordinance, inhaling toxic vapors; tax evasion, threatening tax collector, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, home improvement contractor violation/unlicensed; procuring miscarriage, dies in consequence of miscarriage; disinterring bodies
Non-Support or Abandonment of Child	Infant abandonment and death from abandonment; abandonment and non-support; the illegal refusal to support a child
Obstruction of Justice	Includes obstruction of justice; compounding or concealing felonies; false report of crime to police office
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot; common night walker, brawlers, disorderly acts, indecent exposure, lewd, wanton and lascivious behavior, idle and disorderly; threat to commit a crime; recognizance to keep the peace; affray, threats, disturbing of peace in presence of justice
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	Does not include vehicular homicide, OUI, OUI with injury, or leaving the scene. Includes violation of Automobile Law, violation of Motor Vehicle Law; failure to yield right away to emergency vehicles; operating unregistered; operating after suspension; operating motor vehicle after suspension or revocation of license (this includes operating after revocation, habitual offender, illegally attaching plates, operating after suspension); using motor vehicle without authority, leaving scene after motor vehicle homicide; refusal to submit to police officer; leasing motor vehicle on mileage basis fraud violation; operating motor vehicle without liability policy, bond.
Other Weapons Offense	Includes shooting across highway near dwelling; firearm license violation - purchase for use of another; throwing or shooting of missiles; use of a firearm during commission of a felony; possession of infernal machine; carrying dangerous weapon first or

	subsequent; sale of silencers for firearms, knife, dagger, etc. with prior felony; tear gas use in commission of crime; possession of machine or shot guns; use of body armor in commission of crime; quantity of firearms; firearms sales, distribution or transfer; selling firearm without registering of serial number; possess firearm without ID; possession of firearm on school grounds; possession of large capacity weapon without firearm identification; possession of defaced firearm in a felony; defacing a firearm, discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; weapons violation with prior
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury. Includes operating under the influence; operating under the influence with injury resulting
Perjury/Contempt of Court	Includes contempt; perjury; attempt to procure another to commit perjury; disruption of court proceedings; perjury, statements alleging motor vehicle thefts; penalties for violation of confidentiality and for perjury; failure to appear
Prostitution	Includes soliciting for prostitute; prostitution; engaging in sex for a fee
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21	Sale or Possession of Alcohol to Minor Under 21. Includes sale, delivery or furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under 21, employment of persons under 18 persons under 21 purchase or attempt to purchase; open container
Violation of Labor Laws	Includes illegal payment of wages; frivolous proceedings, costs; failure to provide payment/compensation
Weapons Violation, Bartley-Fox Gun Law	Carrying a firearm without a license (mandatory 1 year sentence)
<u>Person Offense</u>	Crimes Against the Person (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses)
Accessory Before the Fact	Includes aiders, accessory before the fact; prosecution as accessory before the fact
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	Includes armed assault in dwelling houses. The act may be an actual assault or an attempt.
Assault to Rob not Being Armed	Includes assault to rob not being armed, assault to rob, assault with intent to rob, assault with intent to rob by force and violence

Assault with Intent to Commit Felony	Includes assault with intent to commit felony, injury to firefighter, assault with intent to intimidate, assault and battery for intimidation with bodily injury, causing injury during physical training
Assault with Intent to Commit Murder	Includes assault with intent to murder, maim, etc.; assault to commit murder; assault with intent to kill
Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed	Includes assault with intent to rob or murder being armed; assault with a deadly weapon with intent to rob
Assault/Assault and Battery	Includes assault, assault and battery, assault and battery on an officer, E.M.T. or a public servant, assault and battery to collect loan
Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault/assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon. Includes assault and battery with a dangerous weapon; assault with a dangerous weapon
Attempted Murder	Includes all attempts to commit murder, other than assaults: attempted murder, attempts to commit murder by poisoning, drowning, or strangling, poisoning with intent to kill/injure
A&B Upon an Elderly or Disabled Person	Assault and Battery on an Elderly or Disabled Person. Includes assault and Battery upon elderly or disabled causing injury, serious injury, permanent bodily injury
A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon, Includes assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, victim 60 or older
Conspiracy	If crime is specified, (i.e., conspiracy to commit larceny), the offense is listed under the specified crime. If crime is not specified, the offense is listed under this category
Extortion	Includes attempts to extort money, threats, threat to commit crime
Kidnapping	Includes abduction, holding a correction officer hostage, kidnapping with intent to extort, kidnapping of minor by relative

Manslaughter	Includes negligent homicide, voluntary or involuntary manslaughter
Stalking	Includes stalking in violation of a restraining order (1st offense), stalking as a subsequent offense, harassing or making threats
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for the Purpose of Stealing. Includes breaking, burning or blowing up a safe; intimidate to steal from a depository
Unarmed Robbery	Includes robbery, robbery not being armed, robbery by force and violence
Violation of Civil Rights	Includes civil rights violation, civil rights violation with bodily injury, violation of civil rights with injury
<u>Property Offense</u>	Crimes Against Property (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266 offenses)
Arson and Attempted Arson	Includes burning or aiding to burn a dwelling, other buildings, personal property; attempting to burn building; injury or destruction of woods by fire; injury due to negligent use of fire; negligent use of fire in towns; burning insured property with intent to defraud; injury to fire engines; destruction or injury by explosives; throwing explosives at property or persons; use or possession of flammable liquid in breakable container
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	Includes armed burglary, breaking and entering with intent to assault with or without dangerous weapon
Destruction of Property	Includes injury or destruction of electrical utility property, boundary markings, historical monuments, schoolhouse or church, building, personal property; defacement or injury of county building; throwing oil of vitriol; destroying timber; breaking glass or injury to fences; defacement of property with paint; injury to religious, educational, etc., institutions; destruction of property by inmate at correctional institution; destruction of property by prisoners; damaging irrigation machinery; destruction or alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers; alteration of identifying numbers

Embezzlement	Includes bank officers, fraud or embezzlement; embezzlement by brokers/agents; fiduciaries fraud; defraud company's assets
Forgery and Uttering	Includes forgery or alteration of lottery tickets; stealing, forging or falsifying; making false certificate of title, learning permits, licenses, registration or inspection stickers; obtaining signature under false pretenses; unlawful use of credit cards; publishing code of non-existing credit cards; false/forged records, certificates, returns; railroad tickets, passes or badges, injures, defrauds, falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits; uttering false records; possession of 10 or more counterfeit bills; uttering false instrument; possession of false/forged counterfeit bills, tools/materials to make counterfeit notes
Fraud	Includes false representation; securities violations; provider making false representations; fraud of telecommunication service; fraudulent use of telecommunication; obtaining goods by fraud; stock, fraudulent issue or transfer; corporation, books false entries with intent to defraud; presentation of false claims; obtaining goods under false pretenses; false invoice of cargo, intent to defraud insurer; insurance policy, penalty/fraud claims; interception of wire and oral communications
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	Includes larceny from person 65 or older; larceny from person 60 or older, or disabled
Larceny/Stealing	Includes stealing in building, vessel or railroad car, stealing in a truck, tractor/semi-trailer or freight container; larceny - general provision and penalties; larceny by check; unlawful taking of money by transporter; larceny of bicycle; concealing leased or rented property
Receiving Stolen Goods	Includes receiving and buying stolen goods; common receiver of stolen goods (habitual)
Shoplifting	Includes shoplifting as a third offense
Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle	Removal of motor vehicle with intent to defraud insurer; theft of motor vehicle or trailer; concealment of motor vehicle or trailer thief; unlawful taking or use of transportation media
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	Includes unarmed breaking and entering in night time; breaking and entering a building, vessel or vehicle in night time with intent to commit a misdemeanor or felony, entering by daytime or breaking and entering by night time a building, vehicle or vessel with intent to

Sex Offense

commit a felony; entering dwelling in night time or breaking and entering in a building, vehicle or vessel in daytime with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering or entering railroad car with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering trucks, tractors or trailers.

Sex Offenses Against the Person. Consist of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency and Good Order).

Assault With Intent to Commit Rape

Includes attempts to rape

Assault with Intent to Rape, Child < 16

Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child Under 16 Years

Crimes Against Nature

The abominable and detestable crime against nature, either with mankind or beast

Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14

Indecent Assault and Battery on Child Under 14
Includes indecent assault and battery on a minor

Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim

Indecent Assault and Battery on Mentally Retarded Victim

Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older

Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14 or Older

Other Sex Offenses

Includes adultery, fornication, open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, drugging persons for unlawful intercourse, dissemination of obscene matter

Rape

Age of victim not specified, or does not fall under a rape of child category

Rape and Abuse of a Child

Statutory rape, victim under 16 years old

Rape of a Child with Force

Rape of a Child with Force

Sex Offenses Involving a Minor

Includes enticing person under 16 away for marriage, inducing person under 18 to have sexual intercourse, inducing a minor into prostitution, prostitutes deriving support from a child, distribution of obscene articles to minors, child pornography, dissemination of materials of child in state of nudity, dissemination of visual materials of child engaged in sexual conduct, knowingly purchasing or possession of visual material of child depicted in sexual conduct.

Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates

Used for sexual assault cases for out-of-state or federally sentenced inmates whose offense does not fit in another sex offense category

Unnatural Acts

Includes unnatural acts, lascivious acts, assault to commit unnatural sex acts